THURSDAY, *July* 23, 1767. T H E [NUMB.

VIRGINIA GAZETT

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenc[illegible] by NON

To Mr. RIND,

SIR,

IT was with much pleasure I read, a very sensible essay on *honour* in your last Gazette.

Honour being that principle which will make a man blush at an unworthy action, as soon in his closet as in public; is surely the strongest restraint from the commission of any thing that will either debase himself, or injure another. As it perpetually dictates a fairness, justice, and nobleness of conduct, it cannot fail of being most eminently useful to the welfare, reputation, and happiness of society. Innumerable are the circumstances of life, in which the want of this principle alone may destroy the peace and prosperity of mankind. I shall mention one practice only, which a sentiment of honour would restrain, and which, when unrestrained, is of the most baleful influence; it is the *practice of breaking open letters*. The communication of our thoughts, and the transaction of business by letter, are among the most useful and agreeable benefits resulting from society. But these are entirely frustrated, and our ruin often effected, by this dishonourable practice of opening letters. From the nature of things, this crime admits no of correction by penal laws; because the criminal can easily avoid detection; and therefore, I suppose it is, that our laws make no mention of it. The laws of honour must therefore prevent the commission of it; since, when committed, it is greatly injurious, and yet hardly punishable. Unfortunate, Sir, is that community, in which so base a practice prevails; it is certainly dishonourable, and cannot long avoid being miserable. How sacred then should be the laws of honour, how reproachful a deviation from them, how detestable their violation! It will be a sure sign, that every principle of honour is extinguished in a country, where it is scarce safe to trust a letter into any man's hands. In such a country, neither worth nor virtue is to be expected. The merits of men shall be determined by the *quality* of their *wine*, the *number* of their *dishes*, and the *frequency* of their *entertainments*. In *public measures*, the schemes of selfish and abandoned men shall prosper, detection shall bring upon them neither punishment nor reproach, as long as they furnish fine wine and good entertainments. The *rude ill-mannered railer*, the *petulant noisy fool*, the *silly smooth flatterer*, shall be held in high estimation; for by *flattery* money may be rendered *useful tools*. *Mechanics*, and the sons of *mechanics*, shall become *statesmen* and *politicians*; and those who have followed the *plough*, shall follow close upon the *mace*. In such a country, *idle curiosity* shall supply the place of learning and knowledge; and he shall be deem'd the pretriest gentleman that can tell, who was latest mad or married. In *private companies*, the conversation shall be trifling or malicious. The nonsense of others shall be repeated, the lie of the day shall be retailed and magnified, it shall bring upon a man certain odium if he offer to converse on the bad state of planting should a planter be present, or of trade should a trader be by, or of public measures if any one engaged in them be in company. For the ignorant will not bear contradiction, or listen to instruction; and the wicked are only irritated by the censure of individuals. Nothing useful or entertaining to a rational mind, must be expected in conversation, the actions and characters of the absent will be held up to view by ridicule and malice; nor will any one interfere to correct the rudeness of such abuse, or vindicate the character of an absent gentleman from what he [illegible] be injurious misrepresentation. Vices only [illegible]d; virtue, honour and reputation, shall be ridiculed and reproached. The *publiqued knave* and *posted coward*, shall feel neither the anguish of detestation, nor the shame of contempt; for they shall be as much credited and honoured as before. In such a country, the testimony of the *vilest mechanic* shall be esteemed equivalent to that of a gentleman, in what they have heard are affairs of honour. In such a country, he who should animadvert, by writing or speaking upon these enormities, would incur hatred and censure, without working any reformation; there would not be private virtue enough to reward him for his benevolence, to second his endeavours, or to protect him from the malevolence and injuries of those, whose vices he exposed. In such a country, there would be no *distinction of ranks*, no *discernment of merit*, every pretender would be credited, every impostor successful, *slavery* would be maintained, pride would be adopted for *dignity* and *distinction*, *low familiarity* for *condescention* and *philanthropy*. Such would be the miserable circumstances of any country, wherein the principles of honour were unfelt or unexercised. So infallibly, Mr. RIND, must the want of honour in any community, be attended with the loss of virtue, wisdom, dignity, prosperity and peace.

May no such detestable picture, Sir, be ever applicable to this country; may the *principle* of *honour* ever characterise her *inhabitants* in *public* and *private life*; may it direct her legislature, inspire her magistracy, enoble every individual; that the *public weal* may continue to be the only motive of *public measures*; that her *laws* may be well and faithfully *executed*; that *virtue* may meet with the reward of *applause*; *vice* and *baseness* with the punishment of *abhorrence* and *contempt*; that *learning*, *knowledge*, *dignity* and *worth*, may continue to reflect lustre and brilliancy on the *conversation* and *behaviour* of *her natives*.

I am, Sir,

Your very humble Servant, L. C.

Mr. RIND,

ON *Sunday* night the 26th of *April*, when I returned from spending my evening, I found Mr. Corbin Griffin at my lodgings expecting me, having sent a messenger for me which I met. He said Dr. Lee had requested him to wait on me, to desire I would meet him at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning behind his (Dr. Lee's) house. I asked, For what? He said Dr. Lee had conceived I had used him ill, and he thought himself obliged to call me to an account. I understood the account he meant, and asked, how I was to meet the Doctor? He said, that Dr. Lee supposed I would make choice. I replied there seemed to me to be no choice; for I was totally ignorant of the small sword, and pistols were thought equally genteel. That I shou'd gratify Dr. Lee, and meet him, but not in the place he proposed, nor so soon. I made particular objections to both; but they are not material here, except as to that of not having pistols, which I told Mr. Griffin it was impossible for me to provide before morning, not having any of my own, except pocket pistols. Mr. Griffin told me, that Dr. Lee had bid him inform me, that if I chose pistols to decide our difference, and had none of my own, that he (Dr. Lee) had two pair, and one of them was at my service. I said it was very well, I shou'd accept of Dr. Lee's pistols; but instead of one pair, I had rather have one of each, as there might be a difference between the pairs; and desired that one of each Dr. Lee intended to use against me, might be sent to me, with proper balls, and the rest should be my care, and I shou'd meet Dr. Lee at 6 o'clock on *Tuesday* morning, at a spring in Mr. Waller's grove; but if Dr. Lee did not like that place, he might make choice of any other provided it was in *York* County, and he might let me know it when the pistols were sent.

On *Monday* morning Mr. Griffin paid me a second visit, to inform me, that Dr. Lee desired I would meet him at *York* Town; for he preferred that place, as he might go out of the country so soon as he should have killed me; that Dr. Lee intended down to *York* town in the evening, and wou'd be glad I wou'd go down then, to be convenient in the morning. I objected to that place, as going there must take up too much of the very little time I had for so many necessary purposes, and it cou'd answer no purpose, as it wou'd be more convenient to escape from the Neighbourhood of *Williamsburg*, rather than from *York* town. I desired Dr. Lee might choose any place in the neighbourhood of *Williamsburg*, and let me know of it that day when the pistols were sent. A good deal of conversation passed between Mr. Griffin and myself at this meeting, but not any ways essential to the point in dispute. After Mr. Griffin parted with me, I sent for Dr. Pasteur, a Gentleman, whose character in private life, as well as in his profession, pointed out to me as the propereſt person in town, to attend me as a witness and a surgeon. After much entreaty, I prevailed on him to promise to attend me at my lodgings the next morning at 6 o'clock. I think he promised to go out with me, to be in hearing of the pistols, so as to be ready, if necessary; but he positively refused to be an eye witness of Dr. Lee's or my throwing away our lives, as he termed it.

On *Monday* night, what time I can't tell (having no watch) but a good while after candle light, Mr. Griffin made me the third visit, and said Dr. Lee had pitched on a valley on the left hand of the road to *York*, opposite to the starting post, which he said was in *York* county. I said it was very well. Mr. Griffin continued, and Dr. Lee thinks that 5 o'clock wou'd be better than 6. Five o'clock says I, how early is that? (Mr. Griffin found me writing, and I had that instant before he came, been examining the Almanack, to settle the date of some transactions I was then making minutes of, to leave behind me.) I took up the Almanack, and finding the sun rose thirteen minutes past five, I observed it wou'd be about sun-rise; and says, Mr. Griffin (almost in the same breath with the latter) Dr. Lee bid me tell you, he can't send you pistols, for it is not the custom. I here interrupted him, and with some warmth. Said, I looked on this as an afterclap, that it was very surprising Dr. Lee did not know the custom at first. Mr. Griffin said, that Dr. Lee did not say he wou'd SEND the pistols; but, says you did, and I presume you promised no more than you thought right to do; it is now impossible for me to provide any to night, and I insist Dr. Lee shall send me his. I can't see any possible objection to it. Mr. Griffin said, he wou'd tell Dr. Lee what I said, but he believed he wou'd not send them; for he bid me tell you, he wou'd carry them to the field, and you might there take your choice. I said, Dr. Lee had not behaved so gentecelly to me as to deserve my confidence; that, as I went to risk my life against his, (I chose to go equally prepared; that I had only a pair of pocket pistols, which, tho' sufficient to protect me from Dr. Lee's attacks in the streets, or in company, yet they were not fit to risk my life on in the field; that therefore I must insist on the pistols being sent. This I repeated several times, and even among the last words that passed between Mr. Griffin and myself at this meeting. A good deal more passed; but not a syllable with regard to altering the time, or any thing else material to the point now in dispute: Tho' it may be proper to mention, that, in course of our conversation, I told Mr. Griffin, that I could get no body to attend me to the field, for that Dr. Pasteur had refused me, tho' I had pressed him much. Well, says Mr. Griffin, I shall not go with Dr. Lee. I said, if he, or some other Gentleman of credit did not go, I wou'd not; for, after what had passed between Dr. Lee [illegible]self, I would not for the [illegible] have him fall by [illegible] without [illegible] being present, to [illegible] the world, that [illegible] der him. Some [illegible] Griffin [illegible] to Mr. Mason's lodging[illegible] mised to draw for me were [illegible] secure my estate, from a for[illegible] for[illegible] intended not to kill [illegible] own life, yet, as he [illegible] I expected a per[illegible], I dreaded the consequence the most justifiable homicide. Mr. Mason was about them when I got to his lodgings, and I just interrupted him, to inform him of the extraordinary message I had received from Dr. Lee about not sending the pistols; and observed (and as I really thought too) that Dr. Lee was taken in; that I was confident he wanted to get off, if he cou'd, and that I was sure he would not have challenged me, but that he imagined I was so embarrassed with business, that I must decline his challenge, and then he wou'd plume himself at my expence. Mr. Mason said that he had a pair of pistols, but they had no flints, and if they had, he would not lend them to me, for he shou'd be guilty of murder, as he was certain I could with his pistols * HIT THE BIGNESS OF A DOLLAR MANY YARDS. The conversation dropped here, and Mr. Mason proceeded to finish the deeds. And having no employment, I run over in my mind the last conversation that passed between Mr. Griffin and myself, and recollecting that he had proposed altering the time from six to five, and that I had neither agreed or disagreed to it, I feared my not disagreeing to it, might be construed into consent; and though I did not doubt but Mr. Griffin wou'd discover the reason as well as myself, yet it gave me a good deal of uneasiness, and I was perplexed how to determine; for as Dr. Pasteur had promised to attend me at my lodgings at six, I flattered myself he would go with me to the place of action, notwithstanding he had refused to do so the day before, and it was now too late to give Dr. Pasteur notice to attend at five. I thought that by staying till six, I might probably prevail on Dr. Pasteur to go with me; but if I went at five, I must trust wholly to Mr. Griffin's testimony. But after full consideration, it seemed to me to be best to err of the favourable side, and therefore I resolved to go at five, and not to wait for Dr. Pasteur.

The deeds were finished so late at night, that my landlord and family were gone to bed, and I could get no other witness to them that night but Mr. Mason. I returned to my lodgings, and when I went to bed, I ordered my man to wake me at 5 o'clock, which I verily believe he did, as I had some notion of hearing the clock strike just before I was thoroughly waked, and he told me it was striking when he came into the room. I got up, dressed me immediately, and not having received any pistols from Dr. Lee, nor being able to get any others, I put my little pistols into my pocket, and went down to my office room. I instantly raised my landlord; he came to me, and together with his son (a lad) subscribed the execution of my deeds as two witnesses, to make up three, the least number the law admits of. I gave them to my man to run with them to Mr. Mason, and went out immediately for the place appointed. If it was five o'clock when I rose, which I believe it was from the circumstances aforementioned, I can't think it was so late as twenty minutes past five when I left my lodgings. I proceeded immediately for the starting post, as the most particular mark described for distinguishing the valley. So soon as I passed the buildings of the town (about 200 yards distant from my lodgings) I saw the starting post, and a considerable way round it, even beyond the place where I found the valley, quite to Dr. Lee's door. I looked about towards Dr. Lee's, and over the field, and saw no person but a jockey exercising a race horse, and a person sitting at the starting post, whom I went to and found was a mulatto. He said he belonged to one Hardyman, and that he kept the horse that was then running. I asked several questions, and had many answers, which I have already repeated in the coffee-house in presence of numbers, and I do here testify to be true. From the starting post, I went across the road some distance, and found a dry valley, inclining to the right, till it joined another, down which ran a little stream of water. I had not the least doubt but this was the valley, and I yet believe it was, as there was no other, and it answered the description. As I did not know who was there first, I hallooed three times, but had no return. I set me down above a dead stump, at the junction of the dry and wet valley, being sure I shou'd see them in either. Indeed below the junction there was a green level spot, that I expected was the spot fixed on. After I had set about three or four minutes, I recollected they cou'd not get to either of the valleys but through the old field, I got up, and walked up the wet valley, which headed in the road opposite the distance post. From this I went to the mulatto boy again, who

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* *I sent the original of this to Mr.* Mason *before I came down, requesting his certificate of the truth of so much as he was privy to; but he refused, because he won't appear in print. Indeed I wou'd not put him here were; but that it is honest, to confess, he has scratched out the words now in capital letters, and has inserted the following,*——at any reasonable distance would make as sure a shot as with a gun. *The sense of the objection is very immaterial. But nevertheless, as I am to swear to what I think right, I must yet use my own words.*

was sitting within the three posts that form the start-
st, where I first found him. From thence I went
s Dr. Lee's house, through the field, and coming
valley on my left, about a quarter of a mile from
ting post, I went down it. It brought me to the
ear a house where Robert Highland once lived. I
d out of this valley, and saw no person, except one,
I took, from his gait, to be a groom. He was
from town, and walking nimbly towards the start-
, I mended my pace, in order to overtake him;
getting to the starting post, turned about, and pro-
to stride the tract of the course towards me. I
ed that he was going to measure round the course,
refore went to the nearest part to me, and stopped
ll he came up to me. I asked him, what o'clock
He told me, a quarter past five. I asked, if he had
y Gentlemen walking in the race field that morning?
o. I then desired him to take notice of me, and
n, if he would know me again? He said, he
now me very well. From this I walked towards
and then into town, by my lodgings, to where
for lodged. I was out more than an hour, and
I was out of sight of the race field above fifteen
the whole time, and that was while I was in the
ys aforementioned. I walked slowly about, and
round me as attentively as possible, and fre-
Dr. Lee's house, and alon the course I ex-
ce; but never saw or heard any thing of
dit. Roused Mr. Mason out of bed, and
what had happened, he bantered me round-
he less serious than I liked; for I went
for his assistance to unfold what appeared to me
to be a mystery. After sporting with me a little, he told
me, that after I had left him last night, he sent a note to
Mr. Everard, to inform him Dr. Lee and myself were going
to fight a duel early in the morning, and desired that he
would come and put us both under an arrest. And says
he, "*as you have not seen Mr.* Everard, *I presume he has*
"*been with Dr.* Lee, *and has thought that sufficient.*"
I told Mr. Mason, I did not thank him for what he had
done. That tho' I had acted most scrupulously in order
to avoid Dr. Lee's reproaches, yet that he (Mason) had
defeated the whole. That, considering the relationship
and connexion between us, the world would be apt to be-
lieve he had given Mr. Everard notice by my desire, or
with my privity, and that Dr. Lee would be glad to en-
courage such a belief; and therefore I should insist on his
(Mason's) deposition to clear me from being in the least
privy to his intentions. About this time Mr. Everard
came to the door on horseback, and told Mr. Mason that
his note had come last night after he was in bed, and he
did not see it 'till this morning. I joined them at the door,
and then Dr. Lee was in his porch opposite to us, dressed
in a sky blue coloured coat. What happened after this is
publicly known, and requires not my affidavit.

JAMES MERCER.

Williamsburg, &c. July 4, 1767.

THE aforenamed James Mercer personally appeared before me, and made oath that what he has herein related in this and the five foregoing pages is true, and that to the best of his knowledge he has not omitted a single circumstance that could tend to alter the substance of what he has already mentioned.

July 18, 1767. THOMAS EVERARD.

Williamsburg, *July 17, 1767.*

I DO hereby certify, *that on* Monday *the 27th of* April *last, about 9 o'clock, Mr.* James Mercer's *man came to my house, and told me his master desired to speak with me. I directly walked down to Mr.* Mercer's *lodgings, where I found him alone. After some little time, Mr.* Mercer *acquainted me with the challenge he had received from Dr.* Lee *by Dr.* Griffin, *and desired the favour of me to attend him to the place of action, the next morning at 6 o'clock (not as a second) but as a witness and surgeon in case an accident should happen to him. I at first refused to be concerned at all: but at his earnest request, and considering that I might be of service to him, if any thing should happen, I did agree to be at his lodgings, or some convenient place near him, at that time.*

WILLIAM PASTEUR.

ON Tuesday *morning the twenty eighth of* April *last, just after the clock struck five, I was getting up, when Mr.* James Mercer's *man came to me, and said his master desired to see me. I went immediately, and asked him if any thing was the matter, in wanting me so early? He answered, no, he only wanted me to be witness to two instruments of writing, which he intended I should have done the night before, only I was gone to bed before they were finished. Mr.* Mercer *then executed them before my son and I, and we both attested them, and immediately went over the street to the shop. In less than five minutes, Mr.* Mercer *came out of the street door, and clapping it pretty hard after him, I looked over, and saw him come down the steps, and walk down the street, with a stick in his hand. I looked after him to see if he was going to Mr.* Waller's *grove; but, passing that place, he walked straight down the street, leading to the race field: As to the exact time Mr.* Mercer *left the house, I cannot be particular; but it could not be so late as half an hour after five.*

Mr. Mercer's *rising so early, and going out, raised my suspicion, that something more than common was going forward, as I heard it publicly said, there was a difference between Mr.* Mercer *and Doctor* Lee, *and I know Mr.* Mercer *carried pistols in his pocket ever since he came to town to the assembly, and likewise Doctor* Griffin's *coming to my house the night before, and asking me if Mr.* Mercer *was at home, and whether he was alone, which word he repeated twice. These circumstances made me think, that Mr.* Mercer *was then gone out to meet Doctor* Lee. *I went over to the house, and asked Mr.* Mercer's *man, if he knew where his master was gone? He answered, no. I then asked him, if he knew when his master primed his pistols? He said, on* Sunday *morning last. I again asked him, if his master had them then in his pocket? He said, he did not know: but if he could find the key, he would look. The key was then on the table among the papers. He went up stairs to the room, and returned, and told me his master had his pistols with him. I then told him to walk down the road, and look if he could see his master: but take care not to let his master see him. He returned about 6 o'clock, and told me he saw his master walking in the race field by himself with a stick in his hand. As soon as I saw Mr.* Mercer *walk down the street, I told my young men in the shop, that I suspected Mr.* Mer. . *gone to meet Doctor* Lee *some-where below the town, and as, from the place where they were at work, they had a full view from Doctors* Lee's *door to the race ground, I desired them to take particular notice whether they saw any body go to, or come from, the Doctor's while Mr.* Mercer *was out. Between 6 and 7 o'clock Mr.* Mercer *returned; and I saw him walk past my shop, and go up the street. I then asked my young men if they had seen any one? They said, not any body.*

ROBERT NICOLSON.

Williamsburg, *to wit, July 16th, 1767.*
Sworn to by *Robert Nicolson* before me.

THOMAS EVERARD.

Mr. PRINTER, *Williamsburg, July 16, 1767.*

The foregoing is all I know of the matter there spoke of. I have already repeated it to the honourable *Presly Thornton, Esq; Mann Page,* and *Archibald Cary, Esquires,* at the former request of Mr. *James Mercer.* But as he thinks it necessary to be published in your Gazette, you are welcome to do so; being willing, and always ready, to do justice as far as lies in my power.

ROBERT NICOLSON.

Williamsburg, *July 15th, 1767.*

WE *the subscribers being called upon by Mr.* James Mercer *to know whether we saw Dr.* Arthur Lee *and Dr.* Griffin *go to or from Dr.* Lee's *house the morning of the 28th of* April *last, what we know of it is this. That Mr.* Nicolson *having informed us, that, as Mr.* Mercer *and Dr.* Lee *had had some difference, and that Mr.* Mercer *being just then gone out, and walking down the road, he suspected that he might be going to have their quarrel decided, and therefore desired us to see if any one went from or came back to Dr.* Lee's. *This was about half an hour after five o'clock in the morning. We had a very full view of the old field quite from the Doctor's house to the race ground; but saw no body neither come from or go to that house, from the time we first looked, till near seven o'clock, when we saw Mr.* Mercer *return, and walk up the street.*

ARCHIBALD DIDDIP,
WILLIAM BRYAN.

Williamsburg, *to wit,* July 16, 1767.
Sworn by the said *Archibald Diddip* and *William Bryan* before me. THOMAS EVERARD.

ON Tuesday *morning the 28th of* April, *I intended to the race field near* Williamsburg, *to see Col.* Byrd's *horse take his gallop. When I got to the brick-kilns, in sight of the horse, I observed his first gallop was over, and he was then taking his exercise after water. I stopt at the kilns, and while I was there, I believe about half an hour after five o'clock, I saw a gentleman whom I then took to be, and yet believe was, Mr.* James Mercer, *pass by me at about forty or fifty yards distance, and go to the race field. The gentleman I took to be Mr.* Mercer *was dressed in light coloured cloaths, and I am confident was Mr.* Mercer, *whom I was well acquainted with by sight, having lived in* Fredericksburg *6 months, where I frequently saw him.* William Tinsley *was the person that was exercising Col.* Byrd's *horse, and a mulatto boy belonging to* Hardyman *kept him, and usually went out to the field with the horse; but whether he was there that morning, I can't tell, as I don't recollect seeing him. On the evening after the match was run, I was in company with the aforenamed* William Tinsley, *who told me he saw Mr.* Mercer *in the race field.*

I further certify, that Anthony Craggs, *who galloped the horse I kept, went out to the field with his horse between 4 and 5 o'clock that morning, and was just returned when I set out, and the aforenamed* Craggs *has told me, that he did not see Dr.* Lee, *or any other person in the field, while he was out.* Given under my hand this 9th day of *July, 1767.*

JOHN CRAGGS.

Thus, Mr. Rind, have I communicated to the publick what I formerly promised, and I hope the candid part of mankind have reserved an ear for my defence; if they have, a consciousness of my own innocence, emboldens me to hope they will believe I have been much misrepresented. As William Tinsley is out of the colony, I am deprived of a material deposition. Indeed the only one I ever expected, for as I "*had retained no witnesses to my proceedings,*" kind providence threw him, and the others which I have since discovered, in my way, as if purely to save one whose unsuspecting mind had like to have rendered him a prey to false accusers. But Tinsley's deposition is in a great measure unnecessary from John Craggs certificate, and his (Tinsley's) publick declarations. He has told many gentlemen that he saw and spoke to me in the field, and I dare say will be credited as much as on oath, when it is considered I never saw the man before or since that I know of, and am certain I should not know him now. However, he is to be soon back, and those who doubt what I have said of him may yet get his deposition.

I must confess, Mr. Rind, I have already taken up too much of your paper. But I hope your readers will pardon me, when they consider I ought to be rather prolix than brief, as I was to attest it in so solemn a manner; and also will excuse me for taking yet a little more of it, to make some observations I think necessary, and which shall be the last that ever comes from me. I must here acknowledge Mr. Griffin is right in his description of the valley; there is such a fence and corner as he mentions, and it is so open to the road and race field, except a few pannels of it adjoining to the corner, that I must have seen it, tho' as I was not looking for a fence, nor ever heard Mr. Griffin speak of one in his description of the valley in the coffee house or to myself, I did not recollect such a thing, nor did not know there was one there till I went to see since I came to town now. The corner is exactly forty one strides from the bottom of the valley, where I am certain I went along, and if Dr. Lee had been at any part of the fence while I was out, he must have seen me. The place therefore is agreed to be one and the same, and whether he went out there and at what time are now the only points to be settled. I hope I have proved myself there or so near it as easily to have been seen by them even from the spot, and from any part of the fence, and I flatter myself it appears I was out early enough for 5 o'clock; and therefore need not have insisted on 6 o'clock being the proper time, but merely in confirmation of the truth, and what I have ever insisted on. I have already sworn I did not assent to alter the time from 6; and it can't be presumed I could do so, if I was in my senses. I had no possible inducement to do so; but on the contrary, by doing it, I must have given up every possible chance of getting Dr. *Pasteur's* attendance, which I so earnestly begged, and prevailed on him to promise. At the best the time was not so clearly changed but that Mr. *Griffin* must have had some doubts about it, and therefore when (as they say) I did not come at 5 or near it, why could not they stay till 6 or later? If they had not time, why could not Mr. *Griffin* extend his walk a little further "*along the fence that leads almost directly towards my lodgings,*" and see why I did not come? He had been at my lodgings three times before, and knew I was alone, and had a room to myself. Fifteen minutes would have cleared up all difficulties, and all the coffee house wrangle and the late abuse prevented. Besides, Dr. *Lee* was the challenger, and from that and that alone, I suppose he was injured; and if he thought my blood a necessary atonement when he challenged me, it certainly was yet so; and he would be but poorly redressed by being forced to take the cool air of the morning in exchange for the pleasure of murdering of me. (Mind I speak as a man of honour, and not as a base plebian, who has sense enough to relish so trifling a thing as life.) It certainly appears these Gentlemen have acted very inconsistently; in the first place unnecessarily they make me a tender of pistols, and prevent my getting any; at last, when too late to get any else where, I am told it is not the custom, and I must go out without any, and that I shall "*positively*" see Dr. Lee in the field with Four! A great inducement this indeed! But, however to the point. Tho' the world should determine that Dr. Lee ought not to have staid till six, or have sent to my lodgings, yet I doubt not they will agree it appears from the premises, that he did not stay long enough for the earliest hour. Besides my own account of the matter, which besides its being attested in so solemn a manner, has all the appearance of truth in it, and is a duplicate of what I repeated in the coffee-house before numbers, and at a time when my confusion from the surprize of such an audacious and unjustifiable attack, must have rendered me incapable of framing a story, let my abilities that way have been ever so great, I say, besides his, there are three depositions that prove I went from my lodgings before half an hour after five by the town clock, which is the same Mr. Griffin says struck five when they were at the field at sun-rise (as the supposition of difference in watches must drop,) they are confirmed by John Craggs, who says I passed him at the brick-kilns at half an hour after five, and went to the race field, and Tinsley was then exercising his horse. These two saw me, but neither of them saw Dr. Lee or Mr. Griffin. Again. Two young men both above twenty, who were purposely set to watch a large old field, through which Dr. Lee and Mr. Griffin must pass, to get to or from Dr. Lee's lodgings, positively swear that neither they nor any other person passed that way while I was out. From these circumstances it is evident, that if Dr. Lee or Mr. Griffin were there at all, they must have been returned and got within the house (for the young men could see to the door at the latest before half an hour after five. If so, they must have left the valley at five minutes after five—it is distant from Dr. Lee's lodgings above three quarters of a mile, and if they returned so deliberately and so slowly as Griffin mentions, they could not have got to Dr. Lee's less than twenty-five minutes, if so soon; and I am positive they could not have returned after I came in, because I saw Dr. Lee in his porch when I was at Mr. Mason's lodgings. Upon the whole, I hope it is clear, if there has been any cowardice between Dr. Lee and myself, it has not been on my side. If there was not, which he must know better than any one else, what a conscience must he have, to attempt to brow beat me under the sanction of his new auxiliary's say so? who, by his falsehoods and slanders, intended to prejudice all the company against me, that they might give up an innocent person to their devilish revenge. But thanks to providence, the principal got his deserts, and the auxiliary convinced most of his hearers that he did not deserve credit. I can't drop my remarks on his publication, without observing how Mr. Griffin prevaricates. At the coffee-house he said the time appointed was at 5 o'clock, and that they staid there until six. In his publication, he says it was at sun-rise, and they staid 'till *near* six. But to reconcile all differences, he makes the sun rise 13 minutes before his time, and be on the spot at five. If so much is really true, I think the whole universe, as well as myself, may rejoice, that the great, the important 28th of April, passed off as it did. Most certainly such an increase of the motion of the earth must have exceeded the power of attraction, and we were all nearly within an ace of being thrown off its surface. If such perils attend my works, Mr. Rind, I ought for the good of mankind to desist; I shall most certainly do so, and now resign my part of the Gazette to those who shall choose to accept it. But to such I give this caution. Don't attempt to expose Hypocrisy, Defamation, or Lying: These vices are too fashionable in this age to be discovered. Rub at every event take care your [illegible] will bear a scrutiny, or else if you press these vices close in their exposition, Democritus will usher your family foibles into light by way of an answer. It requires not the aid of a Gazette to inform the world, that Democritus might have looked within his own family, and found vices much fitter for his satire, than my juvenile employments, or even my parent's being a *man servant.* Experience has proved, that being a servant is no indelible stain in this colony, where many such have become the most valuable men among us, in public as well as private life. I shou'd not therefore gain say such a mean reflection, if true; but as it is not, and is quite void of any possible foundation, I think it my duty to inform the public, that such a charge, together with many others contained in five pieces, the performances of a Fellow of the Royal Society, are only specimens of his superlative abilities in the first science he advertises professing under the character of Democritus, *to wit,* "*the whole art of lying.*" Indeed the quick progress of a late scholar of his must recommend him to the notice of the public in preference to any of the present age.

I am, Sir,

Your injured humble Servant,

JAMES MERCER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 23.

On *Tuesday* last arrived in *James* River, the *Betsy*, Capt. *Atkinson*, from *Liverpool*; by whom we have Advice of the Arrival at that Port of the *Kitty*, *Collins*, from *Virginia*, the *Nancy Packet*, *Hood*, and the *Industry*, *Cragg*, from *Philadelphia*.

LONDON, *May* 2.

From some certain calculations relative to the great horsematch at Newmarket, between Sir Malton, Herod, Teraf and Ascham, we are enabled to inform our readers, that there were wagers depending on that race to the amount of 1,100,000l. *This is a time of great Distress to be sure, and the kingdom is on the verge of destruction.*

'Tis said that Cock fighting will be reckoned in the catalogue of unlawful games, after the general Election, it being both an unprofitable and an unmanly diversion.

Thursday night, between seven and eight, a fire broke out at Wright's dock yard, near Bell-wharf, Rotherhithe, which for a considerable time burnt very furiously.—It consumed one ship in the dock, and burnt down the houses of Mr. Wright, Mr. Grott, Mr. Cobham, Mr. Quallett, Mr. Boult, Mr. Turrell, Mr. Joyner, Mr. Harris, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Bedards; several more were greatly damaged; also a large quantity of timber in the dock-yard was totally consumed.—The wind turned the flames from the water-side, otherwise, it is thought, the shipping would have received greater damage. It was near two o'clock this morning before the progress of the flames could be stopped, as it unfortunately happened near the time of low water. The floating engine of the Sun Fire Office prevented a terrible conflagration.

May 5. We are credibly informed that the Parliament will continue sitting till Saturday the 30th inst. and no longer, at which time, it is said, it will be dissolved, and a new one called.

THE QUITRENTS due to his Majesty for the Year 1766, and the Arrears of former Years, the Sheriffs are desired to satisfy as soon as possible, that I may be enabled to make Remittance agreeable to my Instructions. Whoever fails to settle with the Auditor, and to pay the Balance into the Receiver's Office, before the first Day of *September* next, will be allowed no further Indulgence.

R. CORBIN, D. R. G.

To be sold, to the Highest Bidder, at Thomas Eglerton's, *in* Petersburg, *on the 30th Day of August next, if fair, otherwise the next fair Day, the Sale to begin at 3 o' Clock,*

A VERY valuable PLANTATION, where *Robert Bolling* now lives, lying on *Appomattox* River, Mile above *Petersburg*, known by the Name of ELLINGTON, containing by Estimation 372 Acres, which is a large commodious Dwelling-House, and convenient Outhouses, a fine Garden, Orchards, &c. in very good Order, and suitable for a genteel Family. Six Months Credit will be given for one Half of the Purchase Money, and twelve Months for the other Half, upon giving Bond, with good Security, to

JOHN HUNT.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, about 300 Acres, lying near the *Bull Run* Mountain, in the County of *Prince William*; the Land is very good for Cropping; has a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Barn, and several convenient Out-houses thereon; also a good Peach Orchard, with the Advantage of an Entry of four or five Hundred Acres of Land adjoining, and lying on the Side of the Mountain. The said Land was formerly the Property of *Samuel Baylis*, and is conveyed by the said *Baylis* to the Subscriber, in Trust, for the said *Baylis*'s Creditors. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, living in *Dumfries*.

FOUSHEE TEBBS.

Norfolk, *July* 25, 1767.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber, by Bond or otherwise, are requested to discharge their respective Debts at or before the ensuing General *October* Court: The concerned who fail paying proper Regard to this Advertisement, may depend on being sued without further Application being made them; and those who have any Claims and Demands against me, are desired to apply for immediate Payment, as I may leave the Colony before that Time. I have for Sale 60 Tierces of *New-York* single refined Sugar, also a few Pipes of genuine good Madeira Wine. The whole will be sold very reasonable in Exchange for barrell'd Pork or Wheat, at the current Price it is sold for at the *October* Court.

JOHN RIDDELL.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Mulatto Man named *Johny*, or *John Brooks*; he is a slim Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a long Head of Hair, and is a very neat Fellow. He took with him many good Cloaths, amongst which was a good blue grey Broadcloth Coat, with white Metal Buttons. He has been a waiting Man many Years. It is supposed he intends to *Carolina*. Whoever delivers him to me at *Berkley*, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward if taken in this Country, if out of it Five Pounds, with all reasonable Charges.

BEN: HARRISON.

A SCHEME for disposing of, by way of LOTTERY, the LAND and TENEMENTS hereafter mentioned, being the intire TOWNS of ROCKY RIDGE and SHOCKOE, lying at the Falls of *James* River, and the Land thereunto adjoining. The advantageous Situation of this Estate is too well known to require a particular Description, though it may be necessary to inform the PUBLIC, that the Obstructions through the Falls, and in other Parts of the River above, will shortly be removed, and the River made navigable to the Towns. The Navigation will thereby be extended, and made both safe and easy for upwards of 200 Miles above the said Falls, and a Communication opened to the Western Frontier of the Middle Colonies; whereby there will not be more than sixty or seventy Miles Portage from *James* River to the *Ohio*; so that the immense Treasures of that valuable Country must necessarily be brought to Market to one or the other of the abovesaid Towns, which will occasionally raise the Rents, and enhance the Value of the Lands and Tenements undermentioned, beyond the Powers of Conception.

		Value.	Rent.
A double Forge, a Mill with 2 and an Half Acres of Land adjoining, the Use of the Landing, the Canal with ten Feet of each Side, and 2000 Acres of back Land, the farthest Part of which is not more than 5 Miles from the Forge,		£. 8000	
Inspection at *Rocky Ridge*, at 12 Years Purchase,		780	65 00 0
James Lyle, his Tenement,	at ditto,	540	45 00 0
Archibald Buchanan,	at ditto,	540	45 00 0
Alexander Stewart,	at ditto,	510	42 00 0
Elizabeth Todd,	at ditto,	480	45 00 0
Robert Gordon,	at ditto,	90	
Joseph Hopkins,	at ditto,	60	
John Shakelton,	at ditto,	36	
James Gunn, formerly rented to *Thomas Tuille*,		540	
Ferry on the south Side, at 20 Years Purchase, with ½ an Acre of Land on the Bank,		2000	
A Fishery on the South Side, at 20 Years ditto,		600	30 00 0
300 Lots unimproved, each ½ an Acre, to be laid off in a Town, convenient to the River, with public Landings, at £. 25 each		7500	00 00 0
☞ The above on the South Side of *James* River, in *Chesterfield* County.			
North Side of *James* River:			
Shockoe Inspection, at twelve Years Purchase,		780	65 00 0
Byrd's ditto,	at ditto,	780	65 00 0
Watson's,	at ditto,	720	60 00 0
James Buchanan,	at ditto,	720	60 00 0
Patrick Coutt's,	at ditto,	420	35 00 0
George Ellis,	at ditto,	120	10 00 0
James M'Dowell,	at ditto,	480	40 00 0
David Ross,	at ditto,	480	40 00 0
Thomas Youngbusband,	at ditto,	540	45 00 0
James Rozer,	at ditto,	60	5 00 0
James Howling,	at ditto,	60	5 00 0
John M'Kelnd,	at ditto,	144	12 00 0
M'Pherson and *Menzies*,	at ditto,	420	35 00 0
James Daly,	at ditto,	36	3 00 0
Lewis Warwick,	at ditto,	60	5 00 0
Ferry,	at 20 Years ditto,	2000	100 00 0
Fishery,	at 20 Years ditto,	2000	100 00 0
☞ Number of improved Lots	29,		
10,000 Acres of Land, to be laid off in 100 Acre Lots, valued at 30*s. per* Acre,	100,	15,000	00 00 0
10 Islands, on some of which are very valuable Fisheries,	10,	300	00 00 0
Lots unimproved, valued at £. 25 each,	700,	10,000	00 00 0
PRIZES	839	£. 56,796 00	£. 1113 00 0
BLANKS	9161		
TICKETS	10,000 at £. 5,	£ 50,000 00	

The said Lottery will be drawn at *Shockoe* in *June* 1768, under the Management and Direction of the Hon^ble. *Presley Thornton*, Esq; *Peyton Randolph*, *John Page*, *Charles Carter*, and *Charles Turnbull*, Esquires, Trustees for the same, who will execute Conveyances for the Prizes drawn by the fortunate Adventurers in this Lottery. TICKETS to be had of the said Trustees; also of Col. *Archibald Cary*, *John Wayles*, and the Subscriber.

July 14, 1767. W. BYRD.

July 12, 1767.

I INTEND for ENGLAND soon.

JAMES FORMAN.

Fredericksburg, *July* 15, 1767.

Just imported in the last Ships from London, *a new and well chose Assortment of Goods, among which are,*

RIBBANDS, Laces, Gauzes, Fly Caps and Lappets, Egrets, Silk and Leather Gloves and Mitts, a large Quantity of Ladies Hats, Bonnets and Cloaks, *French* Wax and Jet Bead Necklaces, red *Morocco* Leather Pocket-books, Silver mounted, with Instruments for Ladies and Gentlemen, fine printed Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs, Variety of Silk Ditto, striped Satin for Gentlemens Waistcoats, both black and white fine Beaver Hats for Ditto, a Parcel of exceeding good *Irish* Linens, great Variety of Silver Shoe and Knee Buckles, *Garnet* and *Bristol* Stone Sleeve Buttons, with many other Articles in the Millinery and Jewellery Way too tedious to mention. The above Goods were bought from the best Hands, and are to be sold at a reasonable Advance, but for ready Money only, by

4 w. CATHERINE RATHELL.

To be SOLD to the Highest Bidder, on the 27th Day of August *next, at* Amelia *Court-house, being Court Day,*

A TRACT of very good Tobacco Land, and in good Order for Cropping, in the said County; it lies on *Mase*'s Branch, containing 318 Acres, with a good Dwelling-House, and a good Garden; also good Apple and Peach Orchards, and other Fruit Trees on it, and convenient to Church and Mills. Credit will be allowed as can be agreed on at the Day of Sale, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security.

W. WILLIAM WILY.

To be sold at public Auction, on Thursday *the 3d of* September *next, pursuant to a Decree of* Gloucester *County Court,*

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY Acres of very valuable Land, lying on *Slut*'s Creek, in *Gloucester* County; also about fifteen valuable Slaves. The Terms of Sale will be agreed on at the Day of Sale. LEWIS BURWELL, jun. Sheriff.

THE PARTNERSHIP between Turner and Williamson being dissolved by the Death of Mr. *Exum Williamson*, all Debtors to the said Partnership are required to discharge their respective Balances, as it is now absolutely necessary to settle that Concern; all Persons who have Demands against the said *Exum Williamson*, are also desired to give immediate Notice thereof to the Subscriber, his Executor, that proper Regard may by him be paid to the Dignity of their Debts.

SIMON TURNER.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Convict Boy, about 12 or 13 Years of Age, named *Richard Hatton*, a stout well-set Boy, fair Complexion, fair Hair, which he wears loose, tho' long enough to tie, he has got the Mark of a Cut on the left Side of his Face, running from the lower Part of his Nose towards his Cheek, forming an obtuse Angle: He had on and took away with him, a Suit of mixed Broadcloth of a Claret Colour, bound with Worsted Binding of a brighter Colour, a drab coloured Jacket and Breeches, a Pair of Osnabrig long Breeches, a Felt Hat bound with black Binding, a Pair of Screw barrell'd Brass mounted Pistols, with the Maker's Name upon the Lock, *Fisher*, in *Whitehaven*. Whoever takes him up shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward; and if brought Home reasonable Charges, paid by

GEORGE GRAHAM.

N. B. He and another Boy much taller, belonging to Mr. *Grayson* of this Place, named *Jack Coleson*, left *Dumfries* together. G. G.

July 2, 1767.

...e SOLD, *on* Tuesday *the* 28*th Day of this In-*
...*stant*, *for ready Money*, *at* Westmoreland *Court-*
...*House*, *purſuant to the Will of the late Captain* Wil-
...oughby Newton,

...BOUT One HUNDRED and FIFTY
...Acres of LAND, lying on *Potomack* River,
...*Westmoreland* County. The
...valuable for Paſturage, having a
...The Land to be entered upon the
...Day of *December* next.

...All Perſons who have any Claims againſt the ſaid
...ate, are deſired to make them known; and all Per-
...indebted to the aforeſaid Eſtate, are deſired to
...ke ſpeedy Payment to

RICHARD LEE, Executor.

N. B. The above Land was advertiſed for Sale on
...Thurſdays the firſt of this Inſtant *July*, and no Pur-
...appeared. 3 w.

June 9, 1767.

...RUN away from *Cape-Fear* in *North-Carolina*,
...three Negro Fellows; CUDGOE, about 25
...This Fellow has no Mark by which he can
...bed other than that he looks older than he
...JEMMY, now 24 Years old. One of his
...r burnt when a Child, by which the main Si-
...new is viſibly contracted; but not ſo as to prejudice his
...working. Theſe Two have been gone about Twelve
...Months. BRISTOL, a yellow young Fellow. He
...was kicked by a Horſe when a little Boy, which has
...ſome Scar, beginning under his Eye and extend-
...ing down the Cheek down to his Jaw-bone. This
...Fellow has been gone about 20 Months, and is ſuppo-
...ſed to have made his Way for *Richmond* County in
...which he has Three Brothers, whom the
...Subſcriber bought of Col. TAYLOE, one of his Majeſty's
...Council. Whoever brings the ſaid Negroes or any of
...them to Mr. *Willis Jones* on *Roanoke* River, or to the
...Subſcriber at *Cape Fear*, ſhall have Five Pounds *Vir-*
...*ginia* Money for each Negro he brings.

GEORGE MOORE.

STRAYED or Stolen from *Gwin*'s Ridge in *Glouceſter*
...County, a middle ſized white Horſe, about 14 Hands
...high, branded on the near Buttock with a Woman's Stir-
...rup Iron, paces naturally, and has one white fore Hoof.
Whoever will convey the ſaid Horſe to Capt. *Ritchie*,
...at *Hall's Hole*, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward.

3 w. JAMES CLERK.

...*To be SOLD by the Subſcriber*, *living in* Glouceſter
...*on the firſt Thurſday in* September *next*,
...*if fair the next fair Day*,

...CABLE Tract of Land, whereon I now live,
...Three Hundred and Fifty Acres. There
...Dwelling-houſe, and ſeveral other Out-houſes,
...Apple and Peach Orchards, and very conveniently
...Quarter at Severn River, where the beſt of
...Fiſhing may be had. The Land is extremely
...Grain of all Sorts, with Plenty of Rail
...Timber for Fencing and other Uſe. Alſo will be ſold, the
...Stock, Two valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES,
...Men, Women and Children, with Stocks of
...all Sorts. The Terms will be known on the Day of Sale.

THOMAS STOAKES.

N. B. Long Credit will be given for Part of the Pur-
...chaſe Money.

On MONDAY *the Ninth of* November *next*, *will be expoſed to* PUBLIC
SALE, *at* ROCKY RIDGE, *in* Cheſterfield *County*,

ONE HUNDRED VALUABLE SLAVES,

belonging to the Eſtate of Col. CHARLES CARTER, deceaſed. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to the Executors.

LANDON CARTER,
CHARLES CARTER.

Alexandria, *June* 11, 1767.

RUN away from the Subſcribers, living in *Alexandria*, two Convict *Iriſh* Servants:

Edward Bryan, by Trade a Weaver, about five Feet ſix Inches high, and thirty Years of Age. Has on an old blue Coat, red Waiſtcoat, brown Breeches, a Pair of check'd Linen Trowſers, Shoes and Stockings, a dark bro...n cut bob Wig, with a tolerable good Hat. He may vary this Dreſs by pilfering ſome others. He is much pitted with the Small-pox, his Noſe turning up, thick Lips, and near ſighted; in ſhort, a very unpromiſing Countenance, though a plauſible Tongue, much upon the Brogue, and addicted to Liquor.

The other a Boy, named *William Conoly*, about ſixteen or ſeventeen years of Age, four Feet ten Inches high, or thereabouts, pert looking and ſmooth faced, has a remarkable Scar on his Chin, got by the Kick of a Horſe; alſo a large Scar on one of his Hands. Had on an old Fearnought Jacket, a ſtriped one under it; when cloſely examined, will ſtutter. It's expected they will make towards *Baltimore* or *Norfolk*, as they went from hence by Water. Any Perſon taking up the ſaid Servants, and ſecuring them in any Goal, ſhall have Forty Shillings for each, and reaſonable Charges if brought Home.

JOHN DALTON.
4 w. ROBERT ADAM.

To be SOLD, *at the late Dwelling-Houſe of Mrs.* Mary Page, *deceaſed*, *on* Tueſday *the* 28*th of this Inſtant* July,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the ſaid Deceaſed, conſiſting of HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE. Likewiſe, two very good Work Horſes, ſeveral fine Milch Cows, two Carts, and a Riding-Chair with Harneſs. Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers until the 20th Day of *April* next for all Sums above Forty Shillings, on giving Bond, with ſufficient Security, to

GABRIEL MAUPIN,
JAMES SHIELDS, } Adminiſtrators.

N. B. All Perſons that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make them known by the Day of Sale; and all Perſons that are indebted to the aforeſaid Eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to make ſpeedy Payment.

To be SOLD, *on* Friday *the* 21*ſt of* AUGUST *next*, *in the Town of* Colcheſter, *purſuant to a Decree of the Worſhipful Court of* Fairfax *County*,

FOUR very valuable LOTS, with their Improvements, lying and ſituated in the ſaid Town, formerly the Property of Mr. *Benjamin Grayſon*, viz. One Lot, No. 3, has an exceeding good and convenient Store-houſe, with a Stable, and the Lot incloſed, where Mr. *Alexander Henderſon* formerly lived; the other three Lots, No. 19, 21, and 23, are all adjoining each other; whereon there is an exceeding good Dwelling-Houſe, with all convenient Outhouſes, ſuitable for an Ordinary, or private Family, alſo a good and commodious Store-houſe and Stable. For further Particulars inquire of the Subſcriber in *Eſſex* County, Mr. *William Carr*, Merchant in *Dumfries*, or Mr. *Hector Roſs*, Merchant in the ſaid Town of *Colcheſter*. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to

DAVID LOUDON.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED, *and entered on immediately*,

THE LAND, HOUSES, and FERRY, known by the Name of *Hood*'s, ſituated in *Prince George* County, on *James* River. It's Situation for Trade, and particularly for the *Weſt-India* Branch of it, is more advantageous than any other on that River, that Place being convenient to a very extenſive back Country, producing great Quantities of Grain, Pork, *&c.* and affording a large Vent for Rum, Sugar, Molaſſes, *&c.* There are all convenient Houſes for carrying on that or any other mercantile Buſineſs, *viz.* A Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Dairy, Meat-Houſe, Stable, Quarter, a Store-Houſe compleatly fitted up, two large Warehouſes on the Water Side with large Cellars, a Smith's Shop, and Cooper's Shop. The Ferry is advantageouſly ſituated for Cuſtom; and there is a good Garden, pailed in, and an exceeding fine Well of good Water. There is in the Tract 47 Acres of Land; and two Lots in the Town, on which the late Tobacco Warehouſes ſtood. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, or rent the above, may know the Terms by applying to Mr. MATTHEW PHRIPP, Merchant in *Norfolk*, or THEODORICK BLAND in *Blandford*.

N. B. An undoubted Title will be made the Purchaſer.

T. B.

RAN away from the Subſcriber in *King and Queen*, a Mulatto Fellow named AMOS LEGG; he is a ſquat well made young Fellow, not above 21 Years old, and ſquints much; he was bred a Sailor, and is, I believe, a very good one. Any Perſon that will take the ſaid Fellow up, and bring him to me, or ſecure him ſo that I get him again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid on the Delivery of the Fellow.

WILLIAM MEREDITH.

STOLEN or ſtrayed out of the Paſture of Mr. *John Worſham*, in *Bermuda Hundred*, in *Cheſterfield* County, on the 3d of *June*, in the Night, a ſlim bright bay Horſe, about 14 Hands high, with a hanging Mane and ſprig Tail, branded on the near Buttock, appears a burnt Blotch thus ●, but not diſtinct; he was ſhod before when he went away, and is ſuppoſed to be gone to *Buckingham* County, near the Court-Houſe, where he was raiſed by *Thomas Web*; and ſold to *Jeremiah Hoye*, of *Williamſburg*. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber in *Surry* County, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, paid by

3 w. PATRICK ADAMS.

JULY 15th, 1767.

STRAYED or Stolen from YORK Town about the 14th of *June* laſt, a bright bay Horſe, with a hanging Mane and ſwitch Tail, about 14 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder K B, paces ſlow, and is ſtiff in his right hind Leg. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber in YORK, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

3 w. WILLIAM LOURY.

STRAYED from *Blandford* about the 20th of *May* laſt, a white Horſe very much Flea-bitten, about Thirteen and an Half or Fourteen Hands high, is ſhort, ſtrong, and deep bodied, has a long Mane hanging the off Side, his Tail cut with a long bob, paces naturally and ſlow, his Brand if any unknown, but I believe has none. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to Mr. *James Geddy* in *Williamſburg*, Mr. *Edward Hill* in *Blandford*, or Mr. *John Geddy* in *Halifax*, *North Carolina*, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

WILLIAM WADDELL.

N. B. It's probable he may make toward *North Carolina*, as he was brought from that Province laſt Spring.

W. W.

Lunenburg Pariſh, *Richmond* County, *July* 14, 1767.

To be rented, and entered upon immediately.

THE NEW GLEBE HOUSE of this Pariſh, with all the Offices, in neat Repair. There is a good Orchard, and a Garden new pailed. The whole will be rented with One Hundred Acres of Land, more or leſs. The Terms will be made eaſy to an agreeable Tenant, and may be known by applying to the Reverend Mr. GIBERNE, or Mr. BUCKLAND, who will ſhew the Premiſes.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

At a General Court held at the Capitol the 25*th of* April, 1767.

Cornelius Calvert, *Plaintiff*,
againſt
James Smith *and* Alexander Bailie, *of* Nevis, *and* Neil Jameſon, *Mer. Defendants*. } In Chancery.

THE Defendants *James* and *Alexander* being beyond Sea, and not having entered their Appearance according to the Rule of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiff, by his Counſel, It is ordered that the other Defendant, who hath Effects of the ſaid *James* and *Alexander* in his Hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch Effects, until the further Order or Decree of this Court concerning the ſame; but that he deliver up ſuch Effects, or ſo much thereof, as will be of Value ſufficient to ſatisfy the Demand of the Plaintiff to the ſaid Plaintiff, upon his giving Security to the Clerk of this Court for the Return of the ſaid Effects in ſuch Manner, and to ſuch Perſons, as the Court ſhall hereafter direct. And it is further ordered, that the ſaid *James* and *Alexander* do appear here on the firſt Day of the next Court, and anſwer the Plaintiff's Bill; and that a Copy of this Order be, within 15 Days, inſerted in the *Virginia* Gazette for two Months ſucceſſively, and be publiſhed immediately after Divine Service in the Church of the Pariſh of *Saint Bride*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and be alſo poſted up at the front Door of the Capitol in the City of *Williamſburg*.

BEN: WALLER.

To be SOLD, on twelve Months Credit,

ABOUT Twenty Thouſand Acres of Land, in the County of *Amherſt*. Apply to Col. *William Cabell* (who is Attorney for the Executors of *Philip Grymes*, Eſq; deceaſed, and lives in the County of *Amherſt*) or to the Subſcriber.

LUNSFORD LOMAX, jun.

N. B. An indiſputable Title will be made, and the Land laid off in Lots, as may ſuit the Purchaſers.

TO BE SOLD,

A FORGE and geared Grift-mill, both well fixed and ſituated on a plentiful and conſtant Stream, near *Todd*'s Warehouſe, in the County of *King* and *Queen*, with ſeveral Slaves uſed to work there as Finers, Hammermen and Colliers, and well acquainted with the Buſineſs. Alſo two valuable Blackſmiths, and about 600 Acres of Land adjoining to and near the Forge. A Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber in *King William* Coun...

...BNARD MC...

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR Hundred and Sixty Three Acres of L... near 400 of which are extremely rich low Gro... there have been about £. 1500 laid out in Improvem... on it, and it has a very convenient Place for a Mill, wit... good Stream of Water. The Land lies in *New Ke...* County, on the North Side of *Chickahominy* River, abou... 2 Miles above the *Long Bridge*. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms, *&c.* and be ſhewn the Place by applying to the Subſcriber, who lives on the Premiſes.

PETER RUSSELL.

To be ſold, on Terms to be agreed upon at the Day of Sale, at Mr. George Neavill's *Ordinary, near the Premiſes, the* 15*th Day of* September *next (purſuant to an Act of Aſſembly impowering the Executors of Col.* Charles Carter, *late of* King George, *to make Sale of ſuch Part of his unintailed Lands as they ſhall find neceſſary for the Payment of his Debts)*

FOURTEEN Thouſand Acres of fine high and low Grounds, lying in the Counties of *Prince William* and *Fauquier*, on *Broad Run* and *Kettle Run*, to be laid out in Lots or otherwiſe, as may be agreed on: The Executors being at all Times ready to confer with any Perſons inclinable to bargain for any of the ſaid Lands before the Day of Sale. There are a great Number of remarkable fine Streams for Griſt-mills running through the ſaid Tract, which lies within 25 or 30 Miles of public Navigation, on *Patowmack* and *Rappahannock* Rivers.

LANDON CARTER,
CHARLES CARTER.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land containing about 500 Acres, pleaſantly ſituated on *Piankatank* River, in *Glouceſter* County; there is on the Premiſes a large well-finiſhed Brick Dwelling-Houſe three Stories high, 4 Rooms on a Floor, four good dry Cellars and a Vault, with all good and convenient Out-houſes, Peach and Apple Orchards. Alſo another valuable Tract within Half a Mile of the above, containing about 1600 Acres, well wooded and watered; there is running through the middle of this Tract a large and very rich Swamp, with great Plenty of Aſh Timber; alſo about 25 Acres of another Swamp, 12 Acres of which is now in Meadow, and within leſs than a Mile of the Dwelling-Houſe; there are all Sorts of good and convenient Houſes for Cropping on this Tract. Stock of all Sorts will be ſold. There will likewiſe be ſold a valuable Griſt-mill. Long Credit will be given for the greateſt Part of the Money.

WARNER WASHINGTON.

Williamsburg: Printed by **William Rind**, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the main Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s*6 *per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*s*. the Firſt Week, and 2*s*. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT

To the VIRGINIA GAZETTE, [No. 63.]

WILLIAMSBURG, JULY 23.

MADRID, April 3.

THE whole city is in an uproar ſince Wedneſday laſt, when the Jeſuits were abruptly ſeized, and ſent off to different ports of the kingdom, to be embarked to Italy. All their treaſures, all their eſtates are declared confiſcated to the crown. The procurators, ſubſtitutes of theſe fathers, are ſtill ſtrictly guarded, and they will be compelled to give in a detail of all the poſſeſſions of the ſociety. Yeſterday the King's decree for the baniſhment of the Jeſuits was made public with the uſual formalities; and on the other hand the Pope's Nuncio diſpatched a courier to Rome, with this ſtriking news.

LONDON, April 27.

The late amiable Marquis of Taviſtock, as appears ſince his death, allowed a number of penſions, from five to fifteen pounds a year to poor people in Bedfordſhire; the loſs of ſo beneficent a heart is therefore a public calamity in any country, eſpecially at a time when the beneficence of the great is ſo immediately neceſſary for the ſupport of the indigent.

The late Ducheſs of Argyle always deſired to be buried juſt in whatever things ſhe ſhould have on when ſhe died, and no other; theſe happened to be a ſhift and petticoat; and her Grace was alſo wrapped in half of a ſheet, the other moiety of which her noble conſort, the great Duke of Argyle, was interred in.

The late worthy Mr. Tonſon, the bookſeller, is ſaid to have died worth two hundred thouſand pounds, which he has left entirely to his brother, a few legacies excepted, which are inconſiderable, in ſo prodigious a fortune.

Yeſterday two large ſhips were taken up in the river, on government charter, to carry over artillery, troops and ſtores, for his Majeſty's ſettlements on the African coaſt.

Private letters from Madrid inform, that an advice boat had been ſent from Cadiz, with ſecret diſpatches for the Viceroys of Mexico, Peru, and Chili, and the other Spaniſh Governors in South-America, and the Weſt-Indies, ſaid to be on affairs of importance relating to the Jeſuits.

They write from Cadiz, that an order has been received there for the equipment of a ſmall ſquadron, ſaid to be intended for an expedition to South-America, to deſtroy a certain ſea port which the Jeſuits of Paraguay had poſſeſſed themſelves of, between Cape St. Antonio and the river of Plate.

They write from Liverpool, that ſome opulent Merchants of that town, are preparing to fit out a number of ſhips, to be employed this ſeaſon in the Greenland fiſhery.

April. 28. Several of the foreign nobility and gentry, lately arrived here, we are aſſured, have beſpoke very rich ſuits of cloaths, which are now weaving in Spitalfields, to appear in at court on his Majeſty's birth day.

We hear that an extraordinary board of admiralty will be held this week, when, it is ſaid, ſeveral promotions among the flag officers will take place.

The officers on furlow, belonging to the garriſons of Gibraltar and Minorca, have had notice given them to join their reſpective regiments with all expedition.

We hear from Glaſgow, that ſome fiſhermen lately dug up, on the iſland of St. Kilda, two antique urns, containing a quantity of Daniſh ſilver coin, which by the inſcription appears to have lain there upwards of 18 hundred years.

We are credibly informed, that the vigilance of Admiral Palliſer, during his ſtation laſt year at Newfoundland, has utterly diſconcerted the views of the French in their attempts to carry on any future clandeſtine trade with the Engliſh; ſeveral of their fiſhermen, who carried out little or no proviſion for the voyage, in hopes of being ſupplied in exchange for brandies and European goods, having been obliged to quit the coaſt before the ſeaſon was half expired.

We hear that French louis d'ors never were ſo plenty at New-market as at preſent, to the agreeable ſurprize of all the gentlemen of the Turf.

The Yorkſhire club, who laſt year were taken in at New-market, have, it is ſaid, this year availed themſelves 10,000 l. on Bay Malton.

A butcher in a market in the weſt of the metropolis, has won 7000 l. by the great horſe-race at New-market laſt Tueſday.

A waiter at a coffee-houſe at the weſt end of the town loſt 400 Guineas laſt Tueſday, by betting at New-market races.

A noble lord, we hear, will ſhortly take a tour to the continent, and ſtay abroad till he has recovered his loſſes at the preſent New-market meeting, by a prudent obſervance of œconomy.

We hear that 1200 Guineas were offered laſt New-market meeting for the famous horſe Bay Malton, the property of the Marquis of Rockingham, and refuſed.

It is ſaid Bay Malton will run no more, but be allowed to finiſh his days at eaſe, as he has never yet been beaten.

We hear a great number of foreign Jeſuits, who are poſſeſſed of immenſe wealth, have a deſign to lay aſide their eccleſiaſtical function and character intirely, in order to come and ſettle in Great-Britain as merchants, where they intend to get themſelves naturalized; for which privilege, it is ſaid, they are willing to pay a large ſum to the government, which they intend to petition for that purpoſe.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, April 2.

"Two Jeſuits arrived here lately from Paraguay; one of them was the Governor, and the other Chief Juſtice of one of the principal provinces. Upon their arrival they requeſted the neceſſary paſſes to convey them to Rome; which were readily granted, with expreſs orders to the officers not to ſearch or examine any part of their baggage. The Jeſuits placed ſo much confidence in the orders given, that without the leaſt fear they proceeded on their journey to Catalonia, where they intended to embark; but ſcarcely were they arrived there before their perſons and baggage were all ſeized. Upon opening their baggage, there were found 260 heavy ingots of gold, 13 large boxes, filled with diamonds, and other precious ſtones, and bills of exchange for three millions, payable at Rome."

April 30. Trade is brought to ſo low an ebb at Liſbon, that the Cuſtom-houſe duties for the month of February, did not exceed four hundred moideres.

We are adviſed from Cork, that 2000 tons of Iriſh ſalt proviſions are now ſhipping there, on board ſome foreign tranſports, for the iſland of Coracoa, St. Euſtatia, and St. Croix, in the Weſt Indies.

A private letter from Bengal ſays, that Lord Clive had many private enemies, occaſioned by diſcharging various perſons from their ſeveral departments, and (as many think) too partially promoting the intereſt of thoſe whom he chooſes to provide for; that he had prodigiouſly lowered the incomes of the officers in the army and other ſtations; that he was ſecretly fired at, but the bullet luckily miſſed him, and the Aſſaſſin remained undiſcovered.

The port and town of Savanna La Mar (the ſecond principal port and town) in Jamaica, having greatly increaſed in trade and inhabitants for many years paſt, and

being now open as a free port of trade to all nations, the Lords of the treaſury have, in conſequence thereof, appointed a Collector of the cuſtoms there, inſtead of a Naval-officer and others, who formerly had the management of the revenue buſineſs at that place, and alſo a Surveyor, Searchers, and Land-waiters, in conjunction, under the ſaid Collector.

Yeſterday there was a very numerous levee at St. James's, and afterwards a council, at which the Lord Chancellor aſſiſted.

The Right Hon. George Grenville, was at the levee, and it is ſaid ſome changes in the miniſtry will take place in a few days.

The Houſe of Commons was very full yeſterday, and ſat late.

This morning the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham had the honour of a private conference with his Majeſty for upwards of an hour.

It is ſaid that yeſterday ſome petitions were preſented to the Board of Trade and Plantations, by the colony Agents, for obtaining a bounty of forty ſhillings per ton on ſhipping, employed in the American whale fiſhery.

CHARLESTOWN (South Carolina) *May* 22.

Advices from the Creek nation, juſt come to hand, tell us, that a party, conſiſting of eighty of thoſe Indians, belonging to the upper towns, was returned from war againſt the Choctaws, two of the party being wounded. They came up with and ſurrounded twenty-five Choctaws, ten of whom they killed, and brought in their ſcalps, together with one priſoner, whom, the next day after their arrival, they put to death, by torturing him in the moſt cruel manner. The unfortunate victim was the brother of the chief or head king of the Choctaws.

While our copper coloured allies are exhibiting ſuch ſcenes of ravage, murder, and bloodſhed, and giving every day new proofs of their inveteracy and rancour to each other, it muſt afford ſincere pleaſure to all friends of their King and country to learn, that in no period have the Indian nations in general more ſedulouſly courted the friendſhip and protection of Great-Britain, than for ſome conſiderable time paſt.

June 5. On Saturday the commiſſioners of pilotage laid the firſt ſtone of the new beacon or light-houſe, on Middle-Bay iſland, near the bar.

A letter from Penſacola, dated May 2, ſays, "Major Chiſolme with the 21ſt regiment arrived here from Mobille the 13th paſt, by orders of Brigadier Haldiman, to aſſiſt in carrying on the works, viz. chefly enlarging the fort, building ſtore-houſes, pulling down, without reſpect to perſons, whatever may in the leaſt obſtruct a free paſſage of air to the ſoldiers barracks, and incloſing the ſquare with a ſtrong regular ſtockade, leaving only two ports, one at the eaſt ſide, the other at the weſt, each guarded by two pieces of cannon, and it is ſaid, when finiſhed, will have each a ſerjeants guard. The General propoſes likewiſe to viſit all the out poſts, and to put them in a proper ſtate of defence."

By ſome Gentlemen returned from the weſtern frontiers, we are informed, that the honourable John Steuart, Eſq; ſuperintendant of Indian affairs in the ſouthern diſtrict of North-America, went from Auguſta with a great number of gentlemen, and attendents, to Hard-labour, near Ninety-ſix, where about 300 Cherokee Indians were waiting for him; every thing was conducted and finiſhed to general ſatisfaction, and Ouconoſtato, or the great warrior, with fifteen other headmen of that nation, and the faithful Attakullakulla, inſiſted on attending his honour as a guard-du-corps to Auguſta, where the laſt advices inform us he was ſafe arrived, and holding a congreſs with the headmen of the upper and lower Creeks, who were come thither with Mr. Commiſſary Mackintoſh.

Yeſterday arrived here from London, the celebrated SOPHIA HUME, one of the people called Quakers.

Rice now ſells at Three Pounds currency the 100 lb. The quantity of that grain, entered for exportation at this port ſince 31ſt October, when the firſt veſſel with rice, of crop 1766, was cleared out, is eighty-ſix thouſand one hundred and ſixty nine barrels.

June 12. On the 21ſt ult. Governor Tryon (of North-Carolina) received diſpatches from the ſuperintendant, informing him, that Mr. Commiſſary Cameron, with the Cherokee headmen, were to ſet out next day in order to meet him, and proceed to run the boundary line; and accordingly his Excellency, and the gentlemen with him, the ſame day left Salisbury; ſo that in a little time we hope to have accounts of this very important buſineſs being happily compleated.

A letter from Savannah, in Georgia, dated the 4th inſtant, ſays, "We have an account from the Creek country, of the murder of a pack-horſeman. The principal Indians, at a meeting with the Superintendant at Auguſta, diſclaimed it, and ſaid the perpetrator was an outlawed villain; they appeared very ſorry on the occaſion, and willing to give any ſatisfaction. The ſuperintendant has ſettled the prices of goods, to the ſatisfaction of both Creeks and Cherokees, who all ſeemed heartily diſpoſed to peace: One of the ſtipulations he has now made with them is, that they ſhall deliver up all run-away Negroes that take ſhelter in their country, which will be of great advantage to all the ſouthern colonies."

They write from Weſt Florida of the 18th ult. that proviſions of all kinds were exceſſively ſcarce, both at Mobille and Penſacola, the troops were all put to allowance, and if ſome proviſion veſſels did not ſoon arrive, the conſequences would be dreadful. They had nothing left but a few barrels of rice, which ſold at 25 and 26 dollars. It would apear, the immenſe profits expected at the markets in the Mediterranean, have drawn all the New-Yorkers, Philadelphia-men, &c. that way, whereby the Weſt-Floridans have been left without a barrel of flour, though they have pleaty of dollars to purchaſe it with.

June 19. On Monday laſt the honourable John Steuart, Eſq; ſuperintendant of the ſouthern diſtrict of America, returned here from the weſtern frontiers, where he has been for ſome months paſt, holding congreſſes with the Creeks and Cherokees, and tranſacting other buſineſs of importance in his department. The conferences with the Indians were very friendly; tariſs were ſettled and agreed upon, to the ſatisfaction of the ſeveral tribes and their traders, and the commerce put under proper regulations. It has been already mentioned, that Mr. Commiſſary Cameron, and the Cherokee headmen, were ſet out to meet his excellency Governor Tryon, in order to run the boundary line behind North-Carolina, and we have now the pleaſure of informing the public, that the lower Creeks have engaged to the ſuperintendant, that they will ſend deputies to Auguſta before the end of September, to perform the like ſervice behind Georgia and Eaſt-Florida, which done, the exact limits between the Indian hunting-grounds, and all the ſouthern provinces, except Virginia, will be fixed and determined. The murder of the pack-horſeman happened at the Town of Hillibies, in the upper Creek country; the people of thoſe towns gave the ſuperintendant the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of ſatisfaction; the accounts of that murder, which reached the Mortar, when on his way to Auguſta to aſſiſt at the congreſs, occaſioned his returning home immediately.

Attakullakulla, and the other Cherokee deputies, have put off their intended voyage to New-York till the enſuing fall.

June 26. They write from Penſacola, that a reinforcement of Spaniſh troops was arrived at New-Orleans, part whereof, with a convoy of proviſions, and a great many preſents for the Indians, was gone up the Miſſiſippi, to take poſſeſſion of the territories, on the weſtern ſide of that river, ceded to Spain.——The French government ſtill continues at New-Orleans.

Extract of a Letter from London, April 18.

"The oppoſition has received a conſiderable check by the death of a moſt amiable young nobleman, the Marquis of Taviſtock, which has ſo affected his father, the Duke of Bedford, that he avoids all public buſineſs.—Lord Chatham keeps his ground. The ſtate of American affairs is to be taken under conſideration by the houſe of commons on the 30th inſtant, both houſes being adjourned, for the holidays, to the 28th, and immediately after, the Eaſt-India affairs come on."

A number of the Iriſh ſettlers lately arrived here, being ſickly, a ſubſcription was opened for their relief, when, according to the wonted benevolence and charity of the inhabitants of this town, near two hundred pounds ſterling was almoſt immediately raiſed.